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JPRS-KAR-84-051

4 SEPTEMBER 1984

Korean Affairs Report

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

19990810 070

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 2

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4 SEPTEMBER 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON OPPOSITION TO CHON'S JAPAN TRIP

Japanese Group

SK140359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 14 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The "Japan-South Korea Solidarity Liaison Council" formed on August 1 with various personages and civic organisations of Japan against Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan held a press conference in Tokyo on August 6 and announced that it would launch a big signature campaign against Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan.

Present at the press conference were socialist members of the House of Representatives Torao Takazawa, Sadao Yamabana and Akira Kima, member of the House of Councillors Ryokichi Minobe, professor of Chuo University Narihiko Ito, lawyer Hidenori Sasaki, general secretary of the "National Council of the Society for Rescuing Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" Shigeru Yoshimatsu, vice-chairman of the Christian Political League Kooichi Ooshima and others.

Speaking first at the press conference member of the House of Councillors Ryokichi Minobe resolutely opposed Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan, saying it would aggravate the tension between the North and South and hasten the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

Speaking next, member of the House of Representatives Torao Takazawa noted that Chon Tu-hwan tries to "strengthen his ruling system" in South Korea through his tour of Japan and held that the Japanese Government must not invite Chon Tu-hwan who cannot represent the South Korea people.

"A joint declaration of people" opposing Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was made public at the press conference on the initiative of more than 30 figures of various circles.

The joint declaration said the invitation of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan means that Japan would again take the road of Asian aggression and would help perpetuate the division of Korea into the North and South.

It was decided at the press conference to distribute the "joint declaration of people" to broad segments of Japanese digures and civic organisations and launch a signature campaign in support of it.

Civic organisations have a plan to hold a national meeting in Tokyo in September 2, send letters of protest, hold demonstrations, conduct on-street propaganda and other various forms of movement in different parts against Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan.

At the press conference it was pointed out that the Japanese police authorities blocked parks to prevent meetings, demonstrations and so forth and this was denounced as a fascist step stifling freedom of human rights.

Korean Organizations in Japan

SK161606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--"The National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (HANMINTONG) and the "South Korean Youth League in Japan", organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (MINDAN) called a mass conference in Tokyo on August 14 and published a statement in joint name against the puppet Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan.

Declaring that they would wage a vehement movement to check the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip, the statement says:

We, first of all, strongly demand the Japanese Government to cancel its "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan.

Before inviting him, Japan should honestly reflect on her past crimes in aggression on our country and colonial domination and apologize for them.

The "invitation" extended to Chon Tu-hwan by the Nakasone cabinet is motivated by the scheme to step up aggression and domination over South Korea.

We demand that Chon Tu-hwan renounce his plan to visit Japan and step down from "power" without delay.

The statement warns that the military fascist's tour of Japan will result in accelerating subjugation of South Korea by Japan in all aspects by stepping up the latter's aggression on South Korea and in helping strengthen suppression of the people by the military dictatorship, while increasing the crisis of nuclear war by aggravating military tensions on the Korean peninsula.

Daily Exposés Crisis

SK161653 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Thursday carries a review of the South Korean situation under the headline "Puppet Thrown off his Balance by People's Resistance."

Noting that the crisis of the South Korean "regime" became more pronounced in the first half of August, the paper says:

The families of the South Korean political prisoners, opposition figures and people of all strata came out with the demand for the removal of the military fascist rule, terming the Chon Tu-hwan group as "a spectre of the Yusin dictatorial regime."

The anti-puppet trend stood out in bolder relief in the struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's proposed Japan trip. When the movement of the people against the puppet's treacherous trip was growing among the people in South Korea and Japan, Kim Tae-chung, a democratic figure, called for checking his trip, saying that "Chon Tu-hwan murdered a great many South Korean people and grabbed power by a bloody coup" and "the military 'regime' does not want the relaxation of tension or peace or unification."

Meanwhile, the struggle of the people for existence rose to a high tide.

Pointing out that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique tried to break down the people's resistance in their wriggle to get out of the serious crisis, the paper says:

The puppets resorted to the threat of bayonet, true to their intrinsic nature. On August 9, they arrested Kim Sang-hyon, acting chairman of the Committee for the Promotion of Democracy, an organisation of dissidents including president of the defunct New Democratic Party Kim Yong-sam, and Kim Yong-ku, member of its administrative committee.

They also resorted to crafty ruses--intrigue and deception.

To cite a typical example, they persistently set afloat the rumor of "crisis of the 1980s" based on the fiction of "threat of southward invasion." They, who never wearied of blowing the trumpet of "crisis" towards the South Korean people, summoned bosses of the "ROK Residents Association of Japan" (MINDAN) from Japan and staged a meeting with them to raise outcries over "communisation" and "southward invasion" by someone.

Claiming that the "action compass" of the "Democratic Justice Party" is "uprightness and service" and the scandals uncovered recently were "some irregularities" on the way to "a clean politics," the puppets tried to appease the struggle of the people against the corruption of the privileged circles. And they attempted to lull the denunciation of fascist tyranny by the people by proclaiming "amnesty" for some people behind bars.

On the other hand, the Chon Tu-hwan group nestled deeper in the bosom of outside forces.

With his Japan trip ahead, traitor Chon Tu-hwan let loose without hesitation treacherous outbursts justifying the occupation of Korea by the Japanese imperialists and sent his vassals to Japan under the pretext of "a meeting of the cooperative committee" and "a joint meeting of assemblymen's leagues"

of Japan and South Korea and so on to find a way for tightening political, economic and military tieup with Japan.

But such maneuvers can hardly save the puppets from the crisis.

Seoul Students Oppose Trip

SK152231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--A meeting and a demonstration of more than 1,000 students from various universities and colleges took place on August 15 at Songgyungwan University in Seoul, according to a KYODO report from Seoul.

They adopted a resolution opposing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan and went over to a demonstration. The indignant students burned an accursed Japanese flag in high spirits.

The riot police hurriedly sent there ran wild in suppression, firing tear gas canisters. The undaunted students persistently resisted them, closing up their ranks.

Anti-"government" meetings of students were held at around the same time in Seoul and Yonsei universities, too. They resolutely protested against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan. Shouting slogans in denunciation of the trip, the students demonstrated their determination not to allow the treachery of the flunkeyist clique.

Students Arrested in South

SK162315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2258 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique apprehended 70 students on charges of involvement of anti-"government" meeting and demonstration of students held in Seoul on August 15 against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan, according to a REUTER report from Seoul.

Over 1,000 students from 13 universities of South Korea held a meeting and demonstration against Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled Japan trip at Songgyungwan University in Seoul. Enraged students condemned with surging resentment the flunkeyist acts of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and issued a "statement criticizing Japan's economic imperialism" and staged a demonstration, burning Japanese flags.

The fascist clique mobilized a large number of riot police and arrested students, firing tear gas canisters.

Such suppression by the fascist clique is adding fuel to the burning resentment of the South Korean students.

South Groups Oppose Tour

SK161140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The Committee for Promotion of Democratisation and Religious Organisations in South Korea issued statements against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan, according to Japanese papers August 14.

Kim Yong Sam, chairman of the Committee for Promotion of Democratisation formed mainly with the opposition forces, in his statement issued on August 14 said that the Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan is aimed at laying political and material foundations for the maintenance and strengthening of the oppressive system." If the Japanese side encourages Chon Tu-hwan, betraying the will of the South Korean people," he noted, "the people will not tolerate the disgrace and a large-scale resistance movement for national salvation will be launched."

Meanwhile, the chief of the religious fraternity representing 20 Christian denominations in South Korea issued a statement on the same day, demanding Japan to apologize for its mistake in the past and expressing opposition to Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan.

CSO: 4100/240

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS CHON'S INTRIGUE AGAINST DPRK, CHONGNYON

SK160424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Thursday comments on the brazen and filthy anti-DPRK and anti-CHONGNYON din raised by the Chon Tu-hwan group at a "meeting" it held on August 13 by calling to Seoul 150 persons including leading members of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (MINDAN) from Japan and when it met them.

Branding this as a large-scale political intrigue for lulling the trend of the anti-U.S., anti-war and anti-puppet struggle growing among the South Korean people and overseas compatriots and driving them into anti-communist confrontation and, especially, destroying CHONGNYON, the signed commentary says:

It is an old game played by the Chon Tu-hwan group each time it finds itself in a crisis to let out a string of rubbish about "threat of southward invasion", "infiltration" and so on and launch out into a malicious anti-communist campaign. The recent row, of course, was not an exception.

The point is that the puppets summoned MINDAN bosses from Japan and framed plots with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip at hand.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan sought in this din to hamstring the struggle of the South Korean people and overseas compatriots by diverting their attention elsewhere with the anti-communist campaign and make the Japan trip without a hitch and to undermine CHONGNYON and bar the national unity of the compatriots in Japan with the mobilisation of the MINDAN elements of worst type and thereby openly commit treacheries against the nation.

But the ridiculous acts of the puppets are of no avail. The treacheries of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in driving even compatriots living abroad into anti-communist confrontation and trying to split and wreck an overseas compatriots organisation devoted to patriotic work for the country and the nation in an alien land cannot evade denunciation at home and abroad.

CSO: 4100/240

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK OPPOSITION FIGURE'S REMARKS

SK101610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a signed commentary titled "Irresistible Trend" in connection with the fact that Kim Chol, a former South Korean opposition figure, at a press conference held during his foreign tour referred to the mounting anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korea people.

Recalling that Kim Chol said in South Korea the people's "consciousness" that the U.S. nuclear umbrella "contains the North's attack" is being "altered" and their concern about the danger of nuclear weapons is "rapidly increasing" and "a demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces with nuclear weapons" is appearing in the South Korean mass movement, the commentary says:

His statement reflected the truth that no one believes the U.S. advertisement that U.S. nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea are a "war deterrent" and anti-U.S., anti-war and anti-nuclear sentiments are mounting among the people.

It is natural that the anti-war, anti-nuclear sentiments are running high among the people against nuclear holocaust in South Korea as it has turned into a dangerous hotbed of nuclear war and the actual possibility of war is increasing there.

Today the anti-U.S. anti-war and anti-nuclear movement has become a trend in South Korea. The statement of the former opposition figure at the news conference spoke for such trend of the masses.

The U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea into a nuclear forward base cannot cover up their criminal scheme to unleash a nuclear war or mislead public opinion with such sophism as "deterrent of attack" and "prevention of war."

CSO: 4100/240

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NONDONG SINMUN ON CHON SUPPRESSION OF DEMOCRACY

SK141152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 14 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group on August 9 arrested the acting chairman of the Committee for the Promotion of Democracy of South Korea and a member of its administrative committee. In July it had raised this committee and arrested nine members of it.

Denouncing these outrages, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN today says:

The Committee for the Promotion of Democracy is a lawful demonstratic organisation formed in May on the initiative of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, for "the establishment of a democratic government elected by the people."

The repeated suppression of the committee and its members is an open expression of the will of the fascist clique not to allow the existence of any democratic organisation in South Korea or its activity.

To destroy a lawful organisation of opposition political forces desirous of democracy and suppress its political activity without any legal ground is incompatible with the declaration of the puppets that they would pursue a "moral policy" and lay "the foundation for a peaceful change of power."

The suppression of the Committee for the Promotion of Democracy and its members shows that the slogan chanted by the puppets is a false propaganda to fool public opinion and what they seek behind its scene is invariable dictatorship, arbitrariness and long-term office.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should stop suppression and release without delay the illegally arrested political prisoners, abolish the fascist laws and suppressive organisations and guarantee the freedom of political activity to the South Korean people and all the opposition political forces.

CSO: 4100/240

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CONDEMNS JAPANESE REACTIONARIES' SCHEMES

SK151258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1128 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionaries are resorting to vicious moves to hasten their reinvasion of South Korea through traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan Trip, says NODONG SINMUN today.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification in an editorial dedicated to the 39th anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule (August 15, 1945), the paper says:

Nearly 40 years have passed since our country was divided. South Korea still remains under the colonial domination of U.S. imperialism and the South Korean people are subjected to all manner of disasters and misfortunes.

Conscious of their noble mission to the country and the nation, our party and the DPRK Government have put forward many proposals for national reunification and made all sincere efforts for their realisation and this year advanced a realistic and reasonable proposal for tripartite talks.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are still persisting in the moves of aggression and war, remaining deaf to our just proposal. The U.S. imperialists are stepping up preparations for the provocation of another war, reducing South Korea further to a bridgehead for continental aggression and a nuclear war base.

The Japanese militarists are hastening the militarisation of the country and dreaming of resuming their old position as the colonial dominator, taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists Asian strategy. The Japanese reactionaries are resorting to vicious moves to hasten their reinvasion of South Korea through traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

With no amount of maneuvers can the imperialists and their stooges frighten our people or bar the advance of our revolution. Our people will decisively smash the aggression and "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and realise the peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/240

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

JSP SEEKS TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE--Tokyo, 13 Aug (YONHAP)--Japan's Socialist Party plans to propose a three-party conference involving China's Communist Party and North Korea's Workers' Party in a bid to make progress toward the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, it was learned here Monday. Chairman Masashi Ishibashi of the Socialist Party's Central Executive Committee will make the offer to North Korea early next month when he visits Pyongyang, a party source said. The major Japanese opposition party hopes to hold the three-party conference in Beijing at as early a date as possible if North Korea shows interest in the proposal, the source said. The Socialist Party already has received a favorable response from China upon the occasion of the visit of the party's secretary general, Makoto Tanabe, to Beijing last month, he added. The Socialist Party proposed the three-party conference because it could cause tension on the divided peninsula through talks over the Korean question among the parties involved, he said. He also noted that the Socialist Party has kept up contacts with North Korea and the Chinese Communist Party has exerted a considerable influence over Pyongyang. [Text] SK130248 Seoul YONHAP in English 0241 GMT 13 Aug 84]

AIR FORCE EXERCISES HELD--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique held war exercises of the puppet airforce called "probe and rescue demonstration exercises," according to a report of "Radio No 1" in Seoul. The puppets mobilized "F-5 E" fighter-bombers and staged the exercises of "attacking an imaginary enemy" and "rescuing" pilots who bailed out from the planes behind the "enemy" line. Earlier, the military blackguards successively stated war exercises on the sea and ground. [Text] [SK132255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2250 GMT 13 Aug 84]

CSO: 4100/240

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

FIRMS PARTICIPATING IN EXPLOITING OVERSEAS RESOURCES

SK160457 Seoul YONHAP in English 0318 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, 16 Aug (YONHAP)--Many South Korean firms are participating in activities to exploit overseas resources, the Ministry of Energy and Resources said Thursday.

The ministry said that at present 13 South Korean firms are mining such resources as bituminous coal, anthracite coal, uranium and tin in the United States, Canada, Indonesia, Gabon and Thailand.

By company, Pohang Iron and Steel Co (POSCO) has exploited the Mt Thorely mine in Australia, Tanoma mine in the United States and Greenhill mine in Canada so as to meet the need for soft coal in iron-making and imported some 1.5 million tons of the resources from those countries last year, the ministry said. The company is scheduled to import about 2.5 million tons of soft coal this year.

Hyundai-Australia PTY Ltd and Daesung Consolidated Coal Mining Co, which are jointly developing the Drayton soft coal mine in Australia, are planning to import 0.3 million tons of the resources for the first time in the second half of this year.

In addition, three other companies, including Ssangyong Corp, which are also developing natural resources abroad, are scheduled to import 0.7 million tons of soft coal from the countries they are working in, such as Canada and the United States, by the end of the year.

In the field of exploration, the developing companies of eight major resources are pushing ahead on the exploration of mines for soft coal, anthracite coal, uranium and tin in the United States, Canada, Indonesia, Gabon and Thailand.

The government invested about 178 million U.S. dollars in the field of developing overseas resources last year and is scheduled to pour its fund of 4.7 million dollars into that area this year.

As a result, the government is expected to meet about 30 percent of its resource demands with imported materials by 1991 and also plans to exploit overseas mines of zinc, manganese, phosphate ore and asbestos, which are imported in large quantities from abroad.

CSO: 4100/237

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SLACKENS--Seoul, 13 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korean economic performance has increasingly slackened in recent months. A government source said Monday that the nation's economic growth rate in the second quarter of this year was estimated at 7.2 percent in real terms, compared with a 9.7 percent rise in the previous three months. Despite the overall economic slump in the April-June period, the non-agricultural sector, including mining, manufacturing and social overhead capital, registered a 9.0 percent growth, sending the average growth rate in [word indistinct] to between 8 and 8.5 percent. Due to a strengthened total demand control brought about by a continued tight money policy, the increased rate of consumption in the private sector dropped from 8.2 percent to 5.5 percent in the cited six-month period. The declining trend in domestic consumption is expected to decrease the nation's current account deficits from nearly 1.1 billion U.S. dollars in the first half of the year to the one billion dollar level by the year's end, which the government envisioned in its 1984 economic operation program, the source said. [Text] [SK130704 Seoul YONHAP in English 0654 GMT 13 Aug 84]

CSO: 4100/237

SOUTH KOREA ELECTRONICS TRADE WITH CEMA COUNTRIES, CHINA

Helsinki HELSINGIN SANOMAT in Finnish 8 Aug 84 p 20

[Article by Lennart Utterstrom: "South Korea's CEMA Trade Increasing"]

[Text] Seoul--Trade between South Korea and Communist countries is on the increase. Money and goods are changing hands, for the most part, indifferent to political differences, a fact which Eastern European countries and China would prefer to keep quiet, but which the South Koreans prefer to keep visibly evident.

Relations with South Korea's northern neighbor are behind the behavior of both sides. The Communist countries do not want this trade to complicate relations with North Korea while in Seoul, on the other hand, this increased trade with the Socialist countries is seen as a definite victory in the propaganda war against the northern enemy.

Indirect trade between South Korea and the Socialist countries has been going on for decades already -- and particularly in the initial phase all the parties tried to remain silent about the matter. Now the South Korean leadership would prefer to make these transactions official, but it cannot do this. Over the years Seoul has succeeded in obtaining only one official agreement, when Yugoslavia purchased electronics, textiles, and fishing equipment worth 150 million dollars (900 million markkaa). Otherwise, silence has reigned -- but this has not reduced the contacts which are usually indirect and which are made with the assistance of third-party countries.

"It was already confirmed at the end of the 1970's that the value of annual exports of South Korean goods to CEMA-countries amounted to approximately 350 million dollars (2 billion markkaa)," stated a South Korean businessman a couple years ago. The same businessman now adds that "the sum is now approaching 600 million dollars (3.6 billion markkaa).

South Korea receives raw materials, among other things, from the CEMA-countries and reciprocally its electronics, fertilizers, and textiles appear in Moscow, Prague, and East Berlin.

Even Finland Acts As Mediator

Now as before, contacts are made through third-party countries, most frequently West Germany, Austria, Sweden, and Finland. In Asia the links are Japan and Hong Kong.

"It is normal that the Koreans want us to act as mediators in indirect or direct contacts with Eastern Europe," states Acting Charge d'Affaires Heikki Latvanen in Seoul.

The flow of goods to China has probably grown faster than to any other country, the points of transfer being Japan and Hong Kong.

A Chinese intermediary in Hong Kong confirms that regular unofficial trade contacts "will probably increase to 200 million dollars in a year".

In 1978 already South Korea purchased 70 million dollars' worth of red pepper from China. Millions of tons of wood coal have also been imported from China. Coal transactions have even acquired a laughable aspect in that the South Koreans even purchased North Korean coal. The coal was bought from an English firm.

China Interested in South Korea

China's role between the two Koreas has become more and more complex over the past few years. Previously China has been one of North Korea's most adamant supporters. Recently there have been several signs of Chinese interest in the South Korean economy, sports, science, and politics.

The rapprochement of relations between the countries began in the spring of 1983 after a Chinese jet on a domestic flight was hijacked and forced to land in South Korea. At that time the first direct contacts were made at the diplomatic level. Since then the exchange has been expanded to other areas, primarily to sports and science, but also to trade.

At the same time China is opening the door to Seoul, it also wants to maintain its relations with North Korea, which could otherwise become too close to Moscow. On the other hand, there is no doubt that China has had to forfeit some large economic profits in possible relations with South Korea in order to maintain good relations with North Korea.

Pyongyang, for its part, has repeatedly expressed its irritation with Beijing because of its efforts to establish better relations with Seoul. Kim Il Sung, the leader of North Korea, has demonstrated feats of skill in the balancing act between Moscow and Beijing and, on the other hand, in the ability to provoke one against the other.

A rapprochement between China and South Korea from a political as well as an economic point of view could alleviate tensions on the Korean peninsula. Over the long term it could also bring about direct contacts between Seoul and Pyongyang.

The appearance of South Korean goods in North Korea and the availability of North Korean goods in South Korea are official secrets. North Korea has raw materials needed by South Korean industry and South Korea has consumer goods and know-how, which could help the development of North Korea.

"Trade relations with the north are, indeed, within the realm of possibility," says a South Korean diplomat in Tokyo. He adds: "Now it is impossible, however, to predict when this will come about. Official and unofficial relations between our countries have sunk to a very low level since the bombing in Rangoon."

"Made in Japan"

It is difficult to obtain precise information on South Korean business activities with Communist countries. Rumors about the amounts have frequently been spread by the South Koreans. The other side, on the other hand, will not readily confirm any trade data.

A Japanese trading firm, which specializes in trade with Eastern Europe, estimates that the rumors as well as the estimates about secret trade transactions are incorrect. "Over the past few years we have negotiated business deals between the Socialist camp and South Korea in ever increasing numbers. The number is larger than what has been reported in the press."

"There is a definite indication that one East European country is purchasing certain South Korean products."

"It has been the rule to reload as well as remark goods. 'Made in Korea' has been banned in the East. Quite frequently etiquette vanishes already at the place of manufacture. Also lately South Korean consumer goods are being 're-christened': they are labelled 'Made in Japan'. In the future, direct trade will apparently prevail. Perhaps, the 1988 Olympics in Seoul will move matters in this direction."

10576

CSO: 3617/206

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROC EMBASSY ISSUES STATEMENT ON HIJACKERS' RELEASE

SK131037 Seoul YONHAP in English 1030 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 Aug (YONHAP)--The Taiwanese Government Monday expressed its appreciation to the South Korean Government for deporting to Taiwan six Chinese, who hijacked a Chinese civil jetliner to South Korea in May last year.

In a statement issued by the Taiwanese Embassy in Seoul, the Taiwanese Government said it ascertains traditional friendly relations between Seoul and Taipei that South Korea has kept its promise to send the six hijackers to Taiwan as they wished.

Earlier Monday, the South Korean Government released from prison the six Chinese and at the same time expelled them to Taipei nearly 15 months after they commandeered the British-Trident airliner to South Korea.

Paying regards to the South Korean Government's measure in support of "law, freedom and human rights," the Taiwanese Government extended its thanks to the South Korean Government for giving Taiwan support and cooperation in dealing with the hijacking case, the statement added.

In a related development, Taiwanese Ambassador to Seoul Hsueh Yu-chi told reporters that there would be no change in the traditional relations between Seoul and Taipei.

Hsueh said that he was informed on Seoul's decision on the deportation over the weekend and had since then been preparing for sending them to Taiwan.

Hsueh said that he personally met with the hijackers in prison, and when told on their imminent release, they looked surprised and moved to tears.

CSO: 4100/237

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY PRAISES MEASURES FOR PRC HIJACKERS

SK160014 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Chinese Hijackers Deported"]

[Text] The government has freed and deported to Taiwan all of the six Chinese convicted of hijacking a Chinese civil airliner to Korea in May last year.

Their release earlier this week came upon a government decision to suspend their prison terms ranging from four to six years, of which they actually served over 15 months.

The Chinese had been convicted of violating relevant international conventions and Korean domestic laws, although their hijacking was aimed at seeking refuge in a third country. The hijackers, including a woman, have made it plain that they had fled communist China in search of freedom.

In this context, many Koreans and people of other free world countries had sympathy with their act of freedom seeking, while some of them even claimed they should be freed immediately after they flew into the country, albeit unlawfully.

Notwithstanding, their skyjacking of a civil airliner with more than 100 innocent passengers and crewmen aboard was undoubtedly an act of crime.

In fact, the Korean Government was obviously at a loss what to do with the hijackers. The government's position was indeed delicate because the country in which they sought asylum was Taiwan, with which Korea has maintained traditionally amicable relations and also shared similar anti-communist orientations, whereas another country concerned was mainland China, with which Seoul has been in search of improved ties despite the lack of diplomatic contacts.

The government also took the best action possible to abide by international laws, including the Hague Convention governing air piracy, of which Korea is a signatory.

In all, the delicate matter was dealt with independently by our authorities based on Korea's relevant domestic laws and in respect of international agreements.

In that process, Seoul rejected conflicting demands repeatedly made by both Beijing and Taipei--the former calling for an immediate repatriation of the defectors to mainland China, and the latter demanding their early release to Taiwan.

A consequence of the matter was that the hijackers had to pay due penalties as convicts, a price required for attaining their asylum in Taiwan as they wished.

We have thus respected laws, both domestic and international, while upholding our national ideals and humanitarianism--and, for that matter, amity with a friendly country. It is hoped that Beijing appreciates Seoul's bona fide efforts thus far made in compliance with established international practices.

On the other hand, the hijackers and any future aspirants should realize that they ought to pay due penalty for committing such an offense, even if their purpose may be seeking freedom.

It must also be noted that various "unfriendly" actions Taiwan took against Korea in protest against the custody of the skyjacks were unpleasant to Koreans, acts which should be retrained.

The unfavorable actions included a boycott of Korean products, a cut in their commercial airline service between Seoul and Taipei, and mass rallies denouncing the Korean Government.

It can be summed up that we have dealt with the delicate and complicated case fairly and duly as a sovereign nation, not subjugated to pressures from outside.

Furthermore, our final decision on the Chinese hijackers may well be appropriate enough to be applied as a new international practice or precedent for future similar cases.

It is our hope that international circumstances are improved in the near future so that free travel between countries will be guaranteed, transcending different ideologies and social systems.

CSO: 4100/237

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

WRONG NAME AT L.A. GAMES--The Ministry of Foreign Affairs instructed the Korean Consulate General in Los Angeles yesterday to lodge a protest to the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOOC) over the wrong description of Korea's official name. A ministry official said the consulate general was also instructed to send a detailed report on how the LAOOC came to put "The Republic of South Korea" instead of the Republic of Korea on an electronic signboard during the Los Angeles Olympic closing ceremony Monday. The main opposition Democratic Korea Party, meanwhile, is seeking to convene three parliamentary panels toward the end of this month to take issue with what it regards as "undiplomatic behavior" on the part of the LAOOC. Im Chong-ki, KDP floor leader, disclosed that he was having contacts with his ruling Democratic Justice Party counterpart Yi Chong-chan to explore the possibility of convening the Foreign Affairs, Information-Culture and special Olympics Committees. [Text] [SK142351 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Aug 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/237

REASONS FOR SUCCESS OF ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY

Helsinki HELSINGIN SANOMAT in Finnish 7 Aug 84 p 19

[Article by Lennart Utterstrom: "South Korea Hitching Itself to Electronic Wagon"]

[Text] Seoul--Effort and exertion are of a massive scale. Not only one class room of children take part in it, but several. Satchels and coats are flung into a corner as children rush toward the computers in a noisy throng.

These children are not, however, making this effort just to play video games. South Korean school children between the ages of 10 and 18 push their way into the facilities of the Samsung Company everyday to learn computer programming free of charge. "We are all computer engineers," laughingly says 14-year old Jung-kwan, who comes here at least four evenings a week.

The scene in the hall of the Samsung Company is not just an accidental phenomenon in South Korea. In the country it has been perceived at the macro- as well as the micro-level how important it is to keep up with developments in the area of computers. And the country is sacrificing hundreds of millions of dollars in the heroic effort to keep up with developments in entertainment as well as vocational electronics in the same manner as in a roulette game, in which the name of the prize is export income for the electronics industry.

President Chun Doo-hwan has just declared that the electronics industry is in a key position in the future development of South Korea's economy. The cold fact is that the proportion of currently strong industrial areas or the ship building industry, textiles, and foreign construction projects in South Korea's exports will inevitably decline.

Entertainment-electronics accounted for half of the country's export income already in 1981. Since then the proportion of ready-made products has declined at the expense of semi-finished products and components.

The highest leadership of all the large industrial associations has an excellent understanding of the importance of high technology. The South Koreans have entered the markets of this area only too late.

In order to compensate for their late entry into this market, the government has decided to support high-tech research to the tune of approximately 25

million Finnish markkaa. The lion's share of this money will go to the electronics industry, mostly to research work in semiconductors and computers, but a portion will also be allocated to biotechnics.

Significance of Quality Understood

In the manner of its neighbor, Japan, South Korea also built a high-level electronics industry on the basis of a relatively modest technical know-how needed for the manufacture of washing machines, electric cookers, and radio and tv receivers. Over the last couple decades hundreds of enterprises have flooded the markets with durable consumer goods, whose quality has often left something to be desired.

"The situation must be different in high-tech products," admits the Hyundai Company, which manufactures products from automobiles and giant tankers to integrated circuits. "The only chance we have for keeping up with our Japanese, American, and European competitors is to maintain a high quality all the way from the beginning."

Just as in the other industrial sectors of the country the manufacturers of electronics are investing heavily and quite systematically in the development of this field. A good example of this is Hyundai, which did not enter the electronics business until 2 years ago. It has calculated that it will invest an amount equivalent to a little less than 2.5 billion Finnish markkaa in electronics by the year 1988.

Personnel resources are improving in proportion with the amount of capital investments. A year ago Hyundai's research and development section employed 180 people. Now there are 600 people and the 1,000 mark will be reached before the end of this year.

In Samsung, another large multi-production enterprise, it is believed that the research and product development effort made by the South Koreans will reduce the 10-year lead of Japan, the United States, and Europe to 3 years.

Cooperation in Exports

At this time 70 enterprises in South Korea are manufacturing microcomputers, which are predicted to be the hottest product group of the future. However, it is believed that in the future, production will be concentrated in four large companies or Samsung, Daewoo, Lucky, and Hyundai. One after another they have entered into cooperation with foreign firms, primarily American.

The form of cooperation is nearly always the same. The components are made in South Korea and the units are assembled abroad under the name of another internationally better known maker. In this way import limitations are also circumvented, limitations which many European countries along with the USA have instituted primarily in fear of an assault on their markets by Japanese products.

The South Korean manufacturers of microcomputers are afraid that competition in the export markets will turn out to be murderous. It is much easier in the

domestic markets since the importing of completely finished units is prohibited.

Daewoo, Samsung, and Lucky are now competing with their own equipment for the explosively developing microcomputer market. Hyundai's own model will be in production in a few years.

The optimistic estimates of the manufacturers reflect the growth of the markets. Since a total of 60,000 microcomputers was sold in South Korea last year, just one manufacturer, Samsung, has estimated that its share of the market will amount to a half million units in 1987.

Indeed, there are still technical problems to be resolved before these rosy dreams become a reality. The translation of programs for 8-byte computers from English into Korean is not exactly simple and the same language problem also complicates the development of modern word processing equipment.

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CSO: 3617/205

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FUTURE TRADE WITH CHINA--Seoul, 17 Aug (YONHAP)--In preparation for possible future trade with China, the Daewoo Group, a leading South Korean conglomerate, is considering training its employees in the Chinese language, group sources said Friday. Considering that China may be its major trade partner, Daewoo is planning to send employees to some Chinese-speaking countries to educate them in Chinese. Experimentally, Daewoo has already sent one official to a Singaporean University language center, they said. Other South Korea business groups are also considering training their officials in Chinese to prepare for the future trade, according to sources. [Text]
[SK170216 Seoul YONHAP in English 0210 GMT 17 Aug 84]

CSO: 4100/237

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLICY FOR TRAINING PARTY CADRE DISCUSSED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jun 84 p 3

[Article: "A Valuable Guideline for Party Cadre Fostering Work"]

[Text] The work of fostering party cadre is the important work of bringing up the command members of the revolution and the central capacity of the party.

A thing which has important meaning in the strengthening and developing of the work of fostering party cadre is the struggle to realize the 12 June 1981 document of the dear comrade Kim Chong-il, "Some Tasks for Improving the Work of Fostering Party Cadre."

The document is a valuable guideline which must be firmly adhered to in bringing about a new transformation in the work of fostering party cadre to fit the requirements of the new level of our revolutionary development, the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The document sets forth concretely the principal problems which must be handled firmly in the work of fostering party cadre, from the basic duties of the party cadre training organs to the problems of improving the quality of education and training students revolutionarily, the problems of improving educational administration work and regularizing school management and operation work, and the problems of further enhancing the functions and roles of the party organizations of the party cadre training organs.

Among the ideas and guidelines set forth in the document, one with particularly important meaning is the guideline for bringing up students as fervent chuche-type communist revolutionaries as select elements of revolution.

In the document Comrade Kim Chong-il stated that in order to bring up students as true chuche-type communist revolutionaries, they must be stoutly armed with the revolutionary view of the leader.

The chuche-type communist revolutionary holds the great leader's revolutionary ideology as his conviction and is a communist revolutionary fighter who struggles to realize the great leader's revolutionary cause.

Having the correct standpoint on and view of the leader is one fundamental trait which the chuche-type communist revolutionary must have.

Bringing up people as chuche-type communist revolutionaries means firmly establishing among them the most correct view of the leader and the attitude that truly follows the leader in order to prepare them as strong revolutionaries who will truly uphold the leader and the party and protect the leader and the party with their political ideology and the lives in any circumstances. The basic duty of party ideological work and party cadre fostering work lies in making people into humans who have such ideo-mental aspects.

The guideline for bringing up students as true communist revolutionaries upholding and following the leader displayed great vitality in party ideological work and party cadre fostering work during the last period. Today the form and content methods and means of the training of our party ideological work organs and party cadre fostering organs are all dedicated to fulfilling this guideline. Thus, more fervent revolutionary select elements have grown up and the party and the revolutionary ranks have been ceaselessly strengthened.

By having the correct viewpoint and attitude which follows and upholds the leader, more than anything else the cadre and party members hold loyalty to the leader as their revolutionary conviction and righteousness.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, secretary and member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau standing committee, has said as follows:

"Loyalty to the leader must be the truest and purest and must know of no charge or wavering in the face of any wind."

The revolutionary view of the leader requires that loyalty to the leader be held as revolutionary conviction and righteousness. The revolutionary who has a thorough conviction regarding the leader and a strong revolutionary righteousness can fulfill the duty of a revolutionary no matter what kind of difficult circumstances are created. Life shows that loyalty to the leader becomes true and strong when it based on revolutionary conviction and righteousness.

In order to hold loyalty to the leader as one's conviction, one must both understand the decisive role the leader plays in revolutionary struggle and grasp deeply the greatness of the leader.

Loyalty to the leader indoctrination work must be carried out based on indoctrination in the greatness of the leader. At the same time, it is important to combine loyalty indoctrination correctly with principle

indoctrination, virtue indoctrination and indoctrination through living models of loyalty and carried out substantially while also closely linking all ideological indoctrination with loyalty indoctrination.

In loyalty indoctrination, our party organizations and party cadre fostering organs are putting emphasis on making cadre and party members, workers, and students broadly and deeply aware of the greatness of the ideology, leadership, aspects, and revolutionary achievements of the respected and beloved great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Also, they are carrying out principle indoctrination, virtue indoctrination, and indoctrination through living models of loyalty with fresh facts and materials while substantially carrying out all ideological indoctrination work such as unitary ideology indoctrination and revolutionary tradition indoctrination closely linked to loyalty indoctrination. In particular, they are adhering to and pushing vigorously the motion picture effectiveness struggle and the movement to follow the models of the young communists and the hidden heroes. Thus the ideo-mental aspects of functionaries and party members are reaching a new high level.

Today all cadre party members and workers have the iron-like resolve to become the Kim Hyok and the Ch'a Kwang-su of the 80's and are upholding the leadership of the party and the leader with loyalty. This proves clearly that the endless loyalty of our people to the party and the leader is based on revolutionary conviction and righteousness.

Amid the struggle to foster cadre, party members, and workers as chuche-type communist revolutionaries, great progress has also been achieved in the work of establishing the revolutionary ethic which guards closely the party's unity and solidarity while unconditionally accepting and fulfilling the great leader's teachings and the party's guidelines.

Strengthening the party's unity and solidarity is a fundamental problem in building the party of the working class and is a basic guarantee for successfully fulfilling revolutionary struggle and construction work. We must intensify the party's unity and solidarity in order for us to strengthen and develop our party eternally as a chuche-type party and shiningly realize the chuche revolutionary cause.

Our party organizations always and everywhere set forth the ensuring of the party's unity and solidarity as the first requirement, and our party members and workers are bunched tightly around the party with one mind and one purpose, fighting sacrificially for the victory of the chuche cause. Stoutly defending the center of unity and solidarity with a firm standpoint which knows only the party and the leader and unconditionally fulfilling to the end the decisions and instructions of the party have become the lofty aspects of our cadre and party members today.

Our party has put great emphasis on making cadre and party members deeply aware of the glorious history in which the party's political ideological

purity has been defended in bloody struggle. Thus all cadre and party members regard the party's unity and solidarity to be as valuable as life and struggle strongly to strengthen and develop them even more.

The historical task of strengthening the party with organization ideology was realized on a high level with the wise leadership of the Party Center for fostering cadre and party members as fervent chuche-type revolutionaries. This is a truly valuable success achieved in the construction of our party. This great success achieved in the construction of our party during the previous period firmly guarantees the ultimate victory of our revolution and the bright future of our nation.

Our party's guideline for fostering all cadre, party members and workers as true chuche-type communist revolutionaries will display even greater vitality in the future.

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CSO: 4110/128

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY STRESSES WPK'S 'INDESTRUCTIBLE RANKS'

SK131537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Indestructible Ranks Firmly Guaranteeing the Victory of our Revolutionary Cause."

The article reads in part:

It is the brilliant application of the policy of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea that has made our party a powerful party capable of accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism.

Modelling the whole party on the chuche idea means training all party members to be chuche-type communist revolutionaries and carrying on the party activity strictly on the basis of the ideology, theory and methodology of chuche. This is a worthy work for accomplishing the modelling of the party on the chuche idea started when our party was born and make our party a flawless party of chuche type. Therefore, the future of our party and revolution decisively depends on how we fulfill this cause.

Our party has been strengthened more than ever before, organizationally and ideologically, and has rallied the entire people closely around itself. This is a fruition of our party's correct policy and leadership and an irreplaceable precious gain. It is because our party and revolutionary ranks are strong that our revolution is advancing along the track of chuche and creating a new history of communism.

The most important success in building up the party and revolutionary ranks to be a militant force of chuche is that our party ranks have been immensely consolidated in quality.

Our party ranks have been incomparably consolidated in the course of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea. The party's ideological purity has been achieved on a high level, organization and discipline strengthened and the vanguard role of party members enhanced.

Our party's important policy in strengthening the party ranks in quality is to raise the political and ideological consciousness and practical level of all cadres and party members.

When it put forward the policy of modeling the whole party on the chuche idea, our party raised it as an important matter to make all party members chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

With the brilliant application of the party policy of rearing all party members to be ardent revolutionaries with a high sense of morality and quality, our party ranks have been strengthened into a militant force of fighters who would jump into water and fire without hesitation, if it were wanted by the party and the revolution, and share the destiny with the party forever on the road of accomplishing the chuche cause.

In consolidating the party ranks qualitatively, our party directed deep attention to the problem of building up the ranks of functionaries and raising their responsibility and role, and has brilliantly solved it.

Another success in strengthening the party and revolutionary ranks to be a militant force of chuche is that the entire people have been rallied around the party and the leader as firm as a rock.

Today our party has its roots deeply struck among the masses and enjoy unquestioned support and trust of the masses of all walks of life.

Thanks to our party's correct policy and leadership over the work with the masses, the workers, peasants, working intellectuals and all other sectors of society have been firmly united into one with the noble purpose and intention to model the whole of society on the chuche idea.

All the members of society from the rising generation to the workers, peasants and working intellectuals have been closely united politically and ideologically with unbounded loyalty to the party and the leader. This is the most proud success in the struggle to model the whole party and whole of society on the chuche idea.

Today our party is proud of the rock-firm unity and cohesion of the whole party around one centre and on the basis of one ideology which it has definitely achieved. The future of our revolution and the country are [as received] firmly guaranteed as they are guided by our party which always works out correct lines and policies and carries them into practice without fail.

At the recent ninth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the party, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that strengthening the party and doing party work well is the decisive factor of the success in the building of socialism and communism. His teachings are based on the history of our party building and revolutionary activities and especially on the brilliant successes and experiences achieved in the implementation of the policy of modelling the whole party and the whole of society on the chuche idea.

They serve as a precious guideline in advancing our revolutionary cause always along a straight path.

CSO: 4100/239

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOLIDARITY MEETINGS HELD IN MANY NATIONS

SK131030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] August 13 (KCNA)--Solidarity mass meetings were held on July 23 in Cotonou under the sponsorship of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and on July 21 in Antananarivo Province, Madagascar, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and portraits of presidents of the host countries.

In his speech the vice-chairman of the External Relations Commission of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin said that as long as there are foreign troops and the military fascist dictatorial "regime" in South Korea it is impossible to reunify Korea and stressed that the foreign troops must withdraw from South Korea.

The party, government and entire people of Benin fully support the realistic proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Korea put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the proposal for tripartite talks, he said.

The meeting adopted a message of solidarity to the Korean people.

Addressing the meeting held in Antananarivo Province, the speakers said the Malagasy Government and people regard it as their bounden duty to support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

They stated that they would always express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people in the future.

Messages to the great leader President Kim Il-song and to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

Solidarity meetings were organized by the Italian Committee for Support to Korea's Reunification on July 10 in Rome, by the Tangail branch of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association on July 21, by the Hstad Workers

Association of Norway on July 26, by the New Zealand-DPRK Friendship Association on July 25, in Fianarantsoa Province, Madagascar, on July 14 and at the Ibato airforce base on July 23 on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Noting that the basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea is the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, the speakers demanded that the U.S. imperialists withdraw at once their forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea and that the United States and the South Korean authorities unconditionally accept the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Letters to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meetings held in Bangladesh and Madagascar.

CSO: 4100/239

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES CONGOLESE PRESIDENT

SK141536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 14 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 12 sent a message of greetings to Colonel Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party and president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Congo, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory in the August revolution.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of our party, government and people and on my own behalf, extend warm congratulations to you and to the Congolese Workers' Party and the government and people of the People's Republic of the Congo on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory of the August revolution, the national holiday of the Congolese people.

Since the victory in the August revolution the Congolese people have energetically struggled for building a new life, courageously overcoming manifold difficulties.

The Korean people rejoice over the great successes made by the fraternal Congolese people in fulfilling the first five-year plan aimed at building the foundation of an independent national economy on the road of socialist development under the leadership of the Congolese Workers' Party headed by you.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the Korean and Congolese peoples will grow stronger and develop under the banner of sovereignty, independence and non-alignment, I take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing you and your people greater progress in future struggle for building a prosperous new Congo.

CSO: 4100/239

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN SPORTS DELEGATION ARRIVAL

SK151056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by its secretary Yi Kil-ho left on August 14 for a visit to Heilongjiang Province of China.

A delegation of female activists of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Masako Yamashita, member of the Central Executive Committee and director of the Women's Department of the JSP, a delegation of the researchers of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by Takeshi Shimazu, researcher of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and professor of Tokai University of Japan, a delegation for exchange of education and friendship of teachers of Tokyo, Japan, headed by Yuzo Komine, chairman of the Ota District, Tokyo, Teachers Union, and the Romanian team to the international junior friendship women's handball tournament of socialist countries to be held in our country arrived in Pyongyang yesterday.

Sandor Etre, Hungarian ambassador to our country, the delegation of the Japan society for the study of Kimilsongism, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Japan youth, Younes Ziadeh, Jordanian delegate for the study of the chuche idea, the Aomori prefectural, Japan, delegation for supporting Korea's reunification, the delegation of the University of Innsbruck of Austria and Gabriel Evariste Mepoka, director of the Information Department of the Central African Radio, left here yesterday for home.

Kang Sun-hung, a compatriot residing in the United States, left here yesterday after visting the homeland.

CSO: 4100/239

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ZAMBIAN, LESOTHO LEADERS TOUR EXHIBIT

SK161127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--The 58th Zambian agro-commercial fair opened in Lusaka on August 4.

Participating in the fair were companies of Korea, China, the GDR, the Federal Republic of Germany, Britain and Zambia.

On the morning of August 4 Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia, in company with Humphrey Mulemba, secretary general of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, N. Mundia, prime minister, the state secretary in charge of national defence and security, the minister of foreign affairs and other dignitaries of the party and government, visited the Korean exhibition.

The head of the Korean delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Kenneth David Kaunda.

President Kaunda expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

After going round the exhibition the president wrote in the visitors' book that the friendly relations between Korea and Zambia are unshakable because they were formed on the deep roots and he wished the Korean people eternal prosperity and happiness.

On the same day Moshoeshoe the Second, King of Lesotho, on a visit to Zambia, visited the Korean exhibition.

He head of the delegation conveyed warm regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to King Moshoeshoe.

King Moshoeshoe expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/239

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES NOTE FROM NOVICHENKO

SK170353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic, received a message of thanks sent by Ya. T. Novichenko, a Soviet international soldier, upon leaving our country on August 16.

The message reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

Upon concluding the visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea I extend sincere thanks once again to you for having accorded me and my family deep care, hospitality and warm welcome at all times during our stay in brotherly Korea.

I would like to lay stress on the fact that I was particularly moved by my reception by you respected Comrade Kim Il-song and this will remain forever in my memory.

Allow me to express deep thanks to you for your high estimation of my performance of internationalist duty as a soldier in March 1946 and your conferment of the title of labour hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gold medal and Order of National Flag First Class upon me.

I think this is a manifestation of the feelings of the fraternal friendship cherished by the Soviet and Korean peoples for each other.

During my stay in your country I could confirm at first hand what wonderful successes the working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have achieved under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, their seasoned vanguard, advancing along the road of socialism.

Like all the Soviet people I am sincerely rejoiced over such successes of the talented and hard-working Korean people who are contributing to the common cause of social progress and world peace.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you good health and a long life and success in many-sided activities of leading the party and state in the days ahead.

Long live the everlasting friendship between the Soviet and Korean peoples!

Please accept my considerations.

CSO: 4100/239

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CPSU GREETES KIM IL-SONG ON LIBERATION DAY

SK141105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 14 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, received a message of greetings on August 14 from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The message reads: The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Council of Ministers of the USSR extend wholehearted congratulations to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Administrational Council of the DPRK and the Korean people on the 39th anniversary of the liberation of Korea.

The historic task of liberating Korea was fulfilled on August 15, 1945, with the destruction of the Japanese militarist elite units by the Soviet Army. Shaking off the chains of oppression by foreign aggressors, the Korean people set out on the road of developing their country freely on democratic and socialist lines.

Over the last period since the liberation the working people of People's Korea under the leadership of the Workers' Party have effected great social and economic changes and defended the independence of the country in the struggle against imperialism. They have registered big successes in the building of a new society. The devoted labour of the workers, peasants and intellectuals of new Korea has laid a solid foundation of socialist economy, constantly developed science and culture and promoted the people's welfare.

The Soviet people warmly congratulate the fraternal Korean people on their successes in socialist construction and invariably support their just struggle to force the foreign troops out of South Korea and reunify the country peacefully without any outside interference.

The recent visit to the Soviet Union by a DPRK party and state delegation led by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the meeting and talks between Soviet and Korean leaders in Moscow convince us more firmly that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries and two parties based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will further develop for the welfare of the Soviet and Korean peoples and in favor of preserving peace and security in the Far East, the Pacific region, Asia and the rest of the world by frustrating the imperialist moves of aggression.

We wish you and your working people new success in the work for implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in the struggle to reunify the country peacefully.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES SEND GREETINGS TO KIM IL-SONG

SK140405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 14 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received messages of greetings and solidarity from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the victory in the fatherland liberation war and the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

In his congratulatory message dated July 27 Botswana President Q.K.J. Masire, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, expressed the belief that the relations of bilateral economic and technological cooperation existing between our two countries would grow stronger day by day.

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in his congratulatory message dated August 4 said that the victory won by His Excellency Kim Il-song who defeated colonialism, imperialist reactionary forces and their stooges has strengthened the continued struggle waged by His Excellency to strengthen national construction and reunify Korea peacefully without interference of foreign forces.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America in its message dated July 25 said:

Our party very highly evaluates the fact that Comrade Kim Il-song advanced the proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea.

Our party will wage an uninterrupted struggle to make all the U.S. forces withdraw from the Korean peninsula at once.

In his congratulatory message dated July 26 Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress of South Africa, said:

After the defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors by the Korean people the world colonial system began to completely crumble and the African continent entered the road of complete and final liberation.

The valuable experience gained by the Korean people in the political and military domains under the banner of the chuche idea today greatly encourages us in the struggle against the South African racist regime.

Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, in his congratulatory message dated July 27 said: We oppose U.S. imperialism, fully support the Korean people's struggle to realise the peaceful reunification of the country and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The messages of greetings and solidarity sincerely wished the great leader President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

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BRIEFS

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on August 2 met and had friendly conversations with the Guyanese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Fitz Carmichael, director of Cuffy Ideological Institute of Guyana, and the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Zimbabwean University headed by Dr C.E.M. Chikambah, dean of education of the university. Secretary Hwang Chang-yop also met and had a friendly talk yesterday with the delegation of the chuche idea study society of Japanese teachers headed by Taijo Washizuka, executive chairman of the Oita Prefectural Teachers Union of Japan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 2 Aug 84 SK] Pyongyang, 2 Aug (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on August 1 met and had a friendly talk with the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by D.N. Pathak, chief of the peace research of Gujarat Vidyapith University of India. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2236 GMT 1 Aug 84 SK]

REPLY FROM CHADLI BENDJEDID--Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the independence of Algeria. The reply message dated August 9 reads: I was deeply moved by our message of greetings on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the independence of the country. On behalf of the Algerian people, party, government and my own, I extend warmest thanks to you and I also assure you of the full support of Algeria to the efforts you are consistently making for the construction and reunification of the country. I firmly believe that the excellent relations existing between our two countries will contribute to promoting broad cooperation between Algeria and Korea in the interest of the peoples of our two countries. I wish you good health and the Korean people greater success. With high considerations. [Text] [SKL61028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 16 Aug 84]

NIGER INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--A friendship meeting was held on August 2 at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Niger. Attending the meeting were Yi Sok-yong, vice chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and chairman of the Korea-Niger Friendship Association, Kim Won-chin, vice president of the Academy of Agricultural Science and vice chairman of the Korea-Niger Friendship Association, and working people in the city. Speeches were made at the meeting. [Text] [SK030430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 3 Aug 84]

MALDIVES PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 3 Aug (KCNA)--Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, on July 29 met the Korean Government delegation headed by Yun So, minister of labour administration. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to Maumoon Abdul Gayoom. Expressing deep thanks for this, Maumoon Abdul Gayoom asked the head of the delegation to convey his wishes for longevity to President Kim Il-song. He extended warm thanks to His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song for his fervent congratulations offered him on the national day. He expressed fully support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification, saying Maldives' stand on the question of Korean reunification is unshakable. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK030430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0328 GMT 3 Aug 84]

HUNGARIAN, ALGERIAN ENVOYS--Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sun, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on August 8 met and had a talk with Etre Sandor, Hungarian ambassador to Korea, who paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and an official of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. Secretary Kim Yong-sun met and had a conversation on the same day with Mohamed Lakhadar Belaid, Algerian ambassador to Korea who paid a farewell call on him. A personage concerned was present there. [Text] [SK090615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0327 GMT 9 Aug 84]

BOOKS FROM ROMANIA--Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--Books were sent to the Grand People's Study House from Romania. The books were conveyed with a due ceremony at the study house on August 7. Present on the occasion was Chon Chumnam, president of the study house, Pak Chong-ham, vice minister of higher education, personages concerned and Ambassador Constantin Iftodi and officials of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. The Romanian ambassador conveyed the books to the study house. The books included "Complete Works of Nicolae Ceausescu" and other political books, scientific, technical and literary books. Speeches were exchanged at the ceremony. [Text] [SK090615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 8 Aug 84]

OUTGOING CAMEROONIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on August 13 met and had a talk with Cameroonian Ambassador to our country John Nkengong Monie who paid a farewell call on him. [Text] [SK132253 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2249 GMT 13 Aug 84]

FOREIGN VISITORS LEAVE--Pyongyang 9 Aug (KCNA)--A Korean youth paper reporters delegation headed by Kim Sung-kuk, deputy editor of NODONG CHONGNYON, left Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to Romania. The delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan headed by Adina Sangin, alternate member of the Central Committee of the party and head of the economic affairs department of the party, Michel Lanthonie, secretary general of the International Architects Union, the Guyanese delegation for the study of the church idea headed by Fitz Carmichael, director of Cuffy Ideological Institute of Guyana, and the Zimbabwean University delegation for the study of the church idea headed by Dr C.E.M. Chikombah, dean of the education faculty of Zimbabwean University, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [SK090615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 8 Aug 84]

MALAGASY PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on August 9 met Korean ambassador to his country, Kim In-ho. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Didier Ratsiraka. Didier Ratsiraka expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song. He wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He warmly hailed his successful visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries. Saying that the friendly and cooperative relations between Madagascar and Korea would grow stronger and develop day by day, he asked the ambassador to convey his thanks to President Kim Il-song for giving disinterested aid in all fields. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2307 GMT 12 Aug 84 SK]

BOOK ON HU YAOBANG'S VISIT PUBLISHED--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The Foreign Languages Publishing House recently brought out "Great Lasting Friendship" on Comrade Hu Yaobang's visit to Korea in Chinese, English and French. Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, paid an official goodwill visit to Korea in May this year upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The book contains speeches made by Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Hu Yaobang at the welcome banquet, at a Pyongyang mass meeting and at the farewell banquet. Printed in it are photographs showing Comrade Hu Yaobang's visit to Korea. [Text] [SK141538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 14 Aug 84]

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam received a message of greetings from the Foreign Ministry of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the liberation of Korea. The message expressed the belief that the friendship and multi-lateral cooperative relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will constantly deepen and develop in the interest of the welfare of the Soviet and Korean peoples and of peace and security in the Far East and the whole world on the basis of the spirit agreed upon at the talks between the leaders of the two parties and states in Moscow some time ago. [Text] [SK160350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 16 Aug 84]

GABONESE : PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings on August 16 to El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of Gabon, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Gabon. The message reads: I, on behalf of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on my own, extend warm congratulations to your excellency and your government and people on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of GABON. Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish you and your people many successes in the work for the prosperity of the country and hope for further development of the friendly relations between our two countries. [Text] [SK161527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 16 Aug 84]

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